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Charles R.

CHARLES by the grace of God King of Scotland, England, France and Ireland, defender of the faith. To Our Lovits

Heraulds, Maiſſers, Meſſengers, Purſevants, Our Sheriffes in that part conjunctly and ſeverally ſpecially conſtitute, greeting. Whairas We have by many fair and calme waies, and alanerly by them endevoured to reclaime Our ſubjects, but eſpecially ſuch as have (being cunningly ſeduced by vthers) blindly run themſelffes into undutifull and ſeditious courſes, And have laboured by the ſame faire meanes to re-eſtabliſch and ſaitle Our Royall authoritie and governament their; but hitherto all in vaine, Our clemencie and mildneſſe towards them producing no better effects in many of them, then increaſe of thair inſolencies towards Us; and to ſuch ane height, as that We are forced to take airmes to curbe and ſuppreſſe them by force: Yet We heartily declair and faithfully promittis, that theſe Our airmes ſall be no wayes uſed, either to force upon this Our native Kingdome any innovation in Religion, or to infringe any the civill liberties or lawes thairof: for ſuch is Our tender affection both to it, and to ſuch of Our ſubjects their as have ſchawn themſelffes loyall and faithfull to Us at this time (who both may expect and ſall receive ſuch teſtimonies of Our favour, as thair fidelitie juſtly merites) as we ſall ever have a great and ſpeciall caire both of it and them, accompting it Our glorie to preſerve liberty and freedome amongſt them, according to thair lawes.

Thairfore We doe once againe by this, renew Our former promiſes, for the maintenance of Religion and Lawes, and We aſſure all Our people that We will make guid whatſoever We have declaired or publiſched in any of Our Proclamations or Declarations, or which Our Commiſsioner declaired in Our name at the laſt pretendit generall Aſſembly; And this We doe in all ſinceritie of heart, And withall to make it appear both at home and abroad, that the wicked and deteſtable malice of theſe ſeditious men which firſt raiſed theſe ſtormes had no true ground to worke upon, whill they ſought to poyſon the hearts of Our guid people, and to make them beleive We did not only intend to bring in Poperie, but that We were that way inclined Our Selffe. Now though it be not neceſſarie for Us to make often Declarations of Our integritie to the true reformed proteſtant Religion, which We from Our heart profeſſe, yet We hold it fit thus farre to manifeſt to all Our people and to the world, that this thair allegation is notoriouſly fals, and that they could have no vther end thairin, then by broching that fond and ſcandalous report, to ſteill away the hearts of Our guid and loyall ſubjects, that ſo they might both with more eaſe and greater ſecuritie be able to compaſſe thair awn traiterous and damnable deſigns, to the utter overthrow of all Monarchical governament; Whairas We take God (the ſearcher of all hearts) to witneſſe, that as We are Defender of the true Proteſtant Religion, which We from Our heart profeſſe, ſo We truiſt by his guidneſſe and mercie We ſall continue in the ſame all Our dayes, and never permit any innovation of Religion to creep into this or any vther of Our Kingdomes, but ſall conſtantly maintaine the ſame, as it is eſtabliſched according to Gods law, and by the lawes and conſtitutions of Our ſeverall Kingdomes reſpectively.

Now whairas We ſay We will conſtantly maintaine the true Religion by law eſtabliſhed in theſe Our Kingdomes, and cannot tell how to expreſſe Our ſelffes either better or vtherwiſe, to the full content of Our guid people (as We are moſt willing to doe it) yet We are informed that ſome captious, buſie, and traiterouſly affected men, labouris (even out of this fulneſſe and clearneſſe of Our expreſsion) to poyſon Our loyall ſubjects, and makes them believe that it is manifeſt We have no intention to performe what We have promiſed: Theſe thairfore are further (if further We can goe) to aſſure all Our guid people, that Our intentions all of them are Regall, juſt, and full of integritie. And ſo farre are We

from intending to breake any the leaſt peece of a promiſe We have made unto them, as that We ſall moſt punctually and ſtrictly obſerve all We have promiſed, and that as firmely as We ſall adhere to the Religion it ſelfe. And heirupon We hope and are perſwaded, that all Our guid and loving ſubjects, notwithſtanding the whiſpers of ſeditious men, will both beleive and reſt ſatisfied with the integritie of Our intentions in this behalfe, and be no more abuſed and led out of the way of their allegeance by the treacherous practices of theſe men, who being exceeding foule themſelffes, laboures to get as many followers as they can, and thairby hopes to eſcape the juſt puniſchment which their traiterous carriadge hath deſerved. But We muſt let them and Our guid people ſee, that to ſeduce many is the worſt way they can take to make themſelffes innocent, and the greater inducement to make Us inflict due puniſchment on them: Yet We thinke it withall very neceſſarie for Us to let all Our people and the Chriſtian world knaw, that though the number be very great whoſe carriadge hath been treaſonable in this commotion, yet ſuch is and ſall be Our clemencie towards them, as that We ſall freely pardon and forgive all ſuch amongſt them as ſall lay hold on this Our mercie offered them, and from hencefuirth carry themſelffes dutifull to Us and Our juſt commands: Nay, ſo gracious ſall We ſchaw Our ſelffes in this buſineſſe, and the managing of it, as that though We knaw their hath been many great movers in this grievous treaſon, yet We ſall be content to paſſe by all of them, except the verie prime and principall Leaders in this ſedition; namely, *Archebald Campbell* Earle of Argyle, *John Leſlie* Earle of Rothes, *James Grahame* Earle of Montrois, *John Elphinſtoun* Lord Balmerinoch, *John Campbell* Lord Lowdoun, *John Hay* Lord Yeſter, *James Lyoun* Laird of Auldbarre, Sir *George Striveling* Laird of Keir, Sir *William Douglas* of Cavers Scheriffe of Tevedaill, Sir *Patrick Hepburne* of Wauchtoun, Maſter *Henry Rollocke* Miniſter at Edinburgh, Mr *David Calderwood* formerly baniſched, Mr *Alexander Gibſon* of Durie, Clerk of the Seſsion, Mr *Archebald Jhonſtoun* pretendit Clerk to the late pretendit generall Aſſembly, *John Smith* and *David Jonking* Burgeſſes of Edinburgh, *Gabriell Cunnynghame* Burgeſſe of Glaſgow: But as for them, We heirby declaire them and every one of them Traitours to Our Perſon, Eſtaite, Crowne and dignitie. And that it may appeare to the world We have great cauſe ſo to doe, We do heirby declaire them Traitours for the reaſons following:

Firſt, for thair awn entring into bands and oaths againſt Us their true and lawfull Prince, and ſeducing Our ſubjects to enter into and ſubſcribe the ſame combinations, contraire to divers Acts of Parliament in force in Our Kingdome. Secondly, for conveining of Our ſubjects, and meeting, treating, and conſulting with them, and for thair uſurpation of Royall authoritie, in erecting of Tables, ſending out Edicts, and by thair ſubordinate miniſters executing thair Decrees through the Kingdome, in contempt of Us and Our Councell Table; and this contraire both to the lawes of all nations, and the eſtabliſched lawes of this Our Kingdome. Thridly, for being the chiefe cauſers and movers of Our ſubjects to make ſuch hoſtile preparations againſt Us; nay taxing them for refuiſing men and airmes, as if We were thair deidly enemie, and not thair King; and this alſo againſt Acts ſtanding in force. Fourthly, for ſcandalizing of Us, and labouring to perſwade Our ſubjects that We are Popiſchly enclined, and intended to eſtabliſch Poperie in this Our Kingdome; and this purpoſely to ſtirre up a mutinie againſt Us amongſt Our people. Fiftly, for thair watching if not beſieging of Our Caſtle of Edinburgh, and all vther Our Forts, and impeiding by ſtrong hand the importation of victuals or ammunition, nay of neceſſary proviſion for the repairing of them, or at leaſt being the cauſers of all this. Sextly, for thair publicke contemning of Our juſt and gracious Proclamations, and thair ſcornefull and malicious way of proteſting againſt them; a thing not heard of in any weill ordered Kingdome, and moſt incompatible with a free Monarchy. Sevintly, for thair indevouring by thair letters, and printed pamphlets, and divers vther inſinuations, to raiſe the like rebellion in Our vther Kingdomes of England and Ireland. Eigthly, for aſſuming to themſelffes power to convein generall Aſſemblies without Our Royall warrant, whairas by the laws of the Kingdome that power is onely in Us: And as for this, ſo alſo for being the cauſers of that high diſobedience of the late pretended generall Aſſembly, who, under the countenance of Religion, ſate and maide Acts after Our Commiſsioner by Our authoritie had diſcharged them, and that under the paine of treaſon; yea, and by their Committees executed thair Decrees, and in ſome places not without threatning, if not violence. Nintly, for repealing or cauſing to be repealed in the late pretendit generall Aſſembly divers Acts of Parliament ſtanding both in force and practice, and for uſurping to re-eſtabliſch ſome things by the law repealed, and to ſuppreſſe one of the three Eſtaites; which is treaſon by the law. Tently, for thair cunning and covert condemnation of Our Supremacie in and over all perſons and cauſes, whairin they and thair teachers agrees in Jeſuitiſme, and come full home to it. In the elevint place, by aſſuming to themſelffes the Print, which is in all places ane power Soveraigne, and by diſchairging Our Printer, a thing forbidden alſo by the lawes. And in the twelffe place, for thair late hoſtile taiking in of Our Caſtle of Edinburgh, after thair long keeping a guaird upon it; for which act Wee declaire Sir *Alexander Leſlie* of Bagowne, and Coronell *Alexander Hammiltoun*, Traitours, with the reſt above named, they being the prime Leaders in that traiterous act; And by thair practiſing, as much as lay in them and thair power, to defame Us and Our governament in forraine parts. For theſe and many vther unparelleld acts of diſloyaltie, and for the ſafetie of Our Selffe, Crowne, and Poſteritie, We finde it abſolutely neceſſarie, the abovenamed perſons and every of them, be cut off from amongſt Our people, And thairfore do heirby declaire all the above mentioned perſons Traitours and enemies to Us and Our Crowne, Diſcharging and inhibiting all Our guid ſubjects from receptting, intertaining, aſsiſting, or intercommuning with them or any of them, or furniſching them or any of them with victuals, vivers, or any vther ſupply, under paine of treaſon, and ſecluding them from the benefit of this Our favour contained in this Our Proclamation: And commanding all Our guid ſubjects to take and apprehend them and everie ane of them whairſovever they can be found, and preſent them to Us or Our Commiſsioner, to the effect We may pro-

ceed againſt them according to their demerits; Yet ſuch is Our Royall inclination to mercie, even againſt the greateſt delinquents, that if the abovenamed perſons, or any of them, ſall at any time before the fift day after the publication heirof, enter thair perſons to Us or Our Commiſsioner, and ſubmit themſelffes abſolutely in Our will without any condition, We will take to Our Royall conſideration the tryall of thair actions, and proceed with them accordingly: Which day being by-paſt, and they not entred, as ſaid is, it is Our will and pleaſure that all Our good ſubjects proſecute them and every ane of them and their adherents with fire and ſword. And doe further heirby promeis and oblige Our Selffes *on the Word of a* KING, to give to every perſon that ſall bring the heads of any of the ſaids Traitours, or vther certain evidence aud pruiffe that they have killed any of them, to Our Councel (excepting the Miniſters foreſaids, whom We will have degradit firſt before they receive their condigne puniſchment) the ſumme of ane thouſand pound ſtriveling for every Earle, the ſumme of ſex hundreth pound ſtriveling for ilk Lord, the ſumme of five hundreth pound a peece for *Leſlie* and *Hammiltoun*, and the ſumme of three hundreth pound for ilk Laird, Clerke, and Burgeſſe, and the tenth part of thair eſtates, beſides the acknowledgment of great and guid ſervice done unto Us, which We will take juſt occaſion further to reward.

And anent this We wold have none of Our guid and loyall ſubjects take fright, in that We proceed not in the ordinary way againſt them, but in this quicke and martiall way; for the reaſon thairof is, becauſe they have caſt off Our governament and lawes, and put themſelffes in the poſture of ſworne enemies: Thair threats to Our Councell and Seſsion are notorious, even in matters of ſmall or no moment, what wold it be then to Our criminall Judge in matters of this nature? So that We are forced to take this courſe to cut off their open hoſtilitie, and to bring them any way to juſtice, that thus have gone about to make themſelffes too ſtrong both for Us and Our lawes. Nather ſall any of Our guid ſubjects, whom We hope the better to preſerve, and with leſſe effuſion of bloud, by this round proceeding againſt the heads of the Rebellion, have any juſt cauſe to feare their awn danger; for We doe rather ſtudie how to pitie than revenge: nor will We ever (Our goveſ[illegible]ment being eſtabliſched) proceed with any delinquent but in the ordinary way keeped in this Our Kingdome, and that according to the eſtabliſched lawes thairof.

And further, We doe heirby diſchairge all vaſſalls and tenants which holds of any Nobleman, Gentleman, Clergyman, or Burgeſſe Covenanters, and eſpecially of the Traitours abovenamed, from making of any paiment of rent or caſualities whatſomever, and from performance of any vther duetie whatſoever: And doe heirby require them to keepe all ſuch rents in thair awn hands, one halfe whereof ſall be keipt for Our ſervice, and the vther halfe thairof they ſall have to themſelffes, and theſe vaſſals ſall all be received and hold immediately of Us, and that upon eaſier terms then they held of the abovementioned ſuperiours: The tenants likewiſe ſall become Our immediate tenants, and have one thrid downe of what they formerly payed; providing alwaies, that they adhere to Us, and leave aſsiſting thair diſloyall ſuperiours. But if the ſuperiour be loyall, and the vaſſall and tenant refractary to Our ſervice, and refuis to concurre with him in the ſame, We heirby declaire it ſall be leſum to him by force and power to expell the abovementioned vaſſalls and tenants fuirth of his land, and whatſoever benefite might ariſe to Us fuirth of the rents of the ſaids lands or guids being upon the ſame, or the ſaids lands, by thair being tainted of treaſon, We doe heirby reſigne it totally in the hands of the loyall ſuperiour, promiſing him faithfully Our Royall protection and aſsiſtance for effecting what is abovementioned.

And further, We thinke it fit to declaire, That whatſoever debter oweth any money to any creditour that is ane Covenanter, and eſpecially to any of the Traitours abovenamed, We doe heirby autoreis, will and require them to pay no moneyes to ſuch their creditours, but to retaine the ſame in thair awn hands, out of the which We will recompence them as their merit ſall deſerve. And further, We thinke it fit to declaire, That ſuch Cities and Burrows as have by any treaſonable carriadge towards Us forfaulted thair liberties and priviledges, in as much as We conceave their are many dewtifull and loyall ſubjects in all and every one of them, and that ſuch Citizens and Burgeſſes as have broken thair dewtie in this behalffe, have not done it out of malice, but have been ſollicited and tempted into it by ſome of the foreſaid Traitours, Thairfore We heirby declaire, that if upon this Our Proclamation any Citie or Burrow ſall within eight dayes after the publiſching heirof ſubmit themſelffes to Us and Our lawes, in ſuch forme as We have after preſcribed, and take part with Us againſt theſe Traitours and their adherents in all time comming, We do heirby oblige Our ſelffes to take all ſuch Cities and Burrowes into Our Royall protection, and to do with them and every ane of them and thair priviledges as becommeth a juſt and gracious Prince. And We doe heirby freely pardon and forgive all ſuch of Our people as have been ſeduced and led into theſe ſnares by the ſubtill and ſeditious, providing that from hencefuirth they will become dewtifull, loyall, thankfull, and obedient ſubjects. And this they may make appeare to Us and to the world, by diſclaiming under thair hands thair unlawfull and traiterous combination and Covenant, and adhering to Ours in that ſenſe and meaning which is ſet downe in Our Commiſsioners *Manifeſt*, publiſched by Our command and authoritie; By renouncing the late pretended generall Aſſembly, and all the Acts maid thairin after it was diſchairged by Our authoritie, and againſt which Our Commiſsioner proteſted; And by thair dewtifull concurrence with Us, Our Commiſsioner, and Lievtennants, for the ſuppreſsing of all ſuch as doe not reſt ſatisfied with this Our moſt gracious clemencie towards them. For We doe from Our heart declaire, That We doe not except againſt the Nation, which Wee have ever loved, and doubts not ſall never have cauſe to doe otherwaies: For heir again We muſt profeſſe, We have found great loyaltie in many of them, who (if We live) ſall reape the fruits thairof; but Our exception is onely

ainſt the factious, and eſpecially the heads and miſ-leaders of them: Thairfore againſt all falſe and baſe rumours caſt
ad by the Covenanters, ſtill further to band the hearts of Our guid people, as if We meant not to keep Our Royall
ord with them, and intended not the eſtabliſchment and freedome of the true Proteſtant Religion, and the lawes of
Our Kingdome, which both for Our awn conſcience and honour, and for the ſaikes of theſe Our faithfull and loy-
ſubjects of this Our ancient and native Kingdome (in deſpite of all the treaſon and malice of the Covenanters) We will
ſforme: And for that end will cauſe immediately after the holding of Our next enſuing Parliament (wherein We will
an Act of oblivion made in favours of all thoſe who ſall reſt ſatisfied with this Our Proclamation, and doe as they
heirby injoyned (excepting before excepted) and of all vthers whom We ſall receive to Our mercie and favour) and at
end of the ſame, a free generall Aſſembly to be indyted, whairin all things ſall be ſattled for preſervation of trew Re-
ion, and that according to the lawes of God and this Our Kingdome: And after that, We will have a Parliament,
hairin all ſuch Acts of the ſaid generall Aſſembly as by Us and Our Eſtaites of Parliament ſall be found fitting, ſall be
ed and enacted, to ſtand and have the force and ſtrength of Lawes and Acts of Parliament, and execution accor-
ly to paſſe thairupon, conforme to the tenour thairof, in all time comming.

Laſt, it is Our pleaſure, and We heirby doe declaire, that the forfalture or eſcheite of any of theſe who are or ſall be
laired Traitours, nor any gift to follow thairupon, nor no article nor clauſe conteinit in this Our Proclamation, ſall in
ſort prejudge any of Our loyall ſubjects, who hes not ſubſcribed the Covenant, or adheres and embraces Our grace
ered in this Our Proclamation, according to the proviſions thairin contained (excepting theſe abovenamed, whom We
ave declaired Traitours) of their juſt and lawfull debts auchtand to them by any of the ſaids Rebels and Traitours, but
notwithſtanding thairof, thair eſtaites, lands, and moveables ſall be ſtill burdenit with the paiment of thair juſt debts,
auchtand to Our ſaid ſubjects who hes not ſubſcribed the ſaid Covenant, or embraces this Our Proclamation and grace
ered thairin. And all gifts of forfalture or eſcheit to follow hairupon, or upon thair dome of forfalture or denun-
iation to the Horne, ſall be affected and burdenit with the paiment of all ſuch lawfull debts. And the ſaids creditours,
being Our loyall ſubjects, in maner preſcribed in this Our Proclamation, ſall be preferred in the firſt end of the benefit of
the ſaids gifts and eſcheit, and have libertie and full power, notwithſtanding thairof, to uſe all lawfull diligence, com-
pryſing, or arreſtment for recoverie thairof.

OUR WILL is thairfore, and We charge you ſtrictly, and commands, that incontinent theſe Our Letters ſeene, you paſſe and make publication heirof by open Proclamation, at the Mercat Croſſes of the head Burrows of this Kingdome, whairethrough none pretend ignorance of the ſame. Given at Our Court at Yorke the twentith day of April 1639.

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Anno Dom. M. D C. XXXIX.

CUM PRIVILEGIO.